- 1 R277. Education, Administration.
- 2 R277-609. Standards for LEA Discipline Plans and Emergency Safety Interventions.
- 3 R277-609-1. Authority and Purpose.
- 4 (1) This rule is authorized by:

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- (a) Utah Constitution Article X, Section 3, which vests general control and supervision over public education in the Board;
 - (b) Section 53A-1-401, which allows the Board to make rules to execute the Board's duties and responsibilities under the Utah Constitution and state law;
 - (c) Subsection 53A-1-402(1)(b), which requires the Board to establish rules concerning discipline and control;
 - (d) Section 53A-15-603, which requires the Board to adopt rules that require a local school board or governing board of a charter school to enact gang prevention and intervention policies for all schools within the board's jurisdiction;
 - (e) Section 53A-11-1603, which requires the Board to adopt rules regarding training programs for school principals and school resource officers; and
 - (f) Section 53A-11-901, which directs local school boards and charter school governing boards to adopt conduct and discipline policies and directs the Board to develop model policies to assist local school boards and charter school governing boards.
 - (2)(a) The purpose of this rule is to outline requirements for school discipline plans and policies.
 - (b) An LEA's written policies shall include provisions to develop, implement, and monitor the policies for the use of emergency safety interventions in all schools and for all students within each LEA's jurisdiction.
- R277-609-2. Definitions.
- (1) "Discipline" includes:
- 26 (a) imposed discipline; and
- (b) self-discipline.
- 28 (2) "Disruptive student behavior" includes:
- 29 (a) the grounds for suspension or expulsion described in Section 53A-11-904; and

30 (b) the conduct described in Subsection 53A-11-908(2)(b).

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- 31 (3)(a) "Emergency safety intervention" means the use of seclusionary time out or 32 physical restraint when a student presents an immediate danger to self or others.
 - (b) An "emergency safety intervention" is not for disciplinary purposes.
 - (4) "Functional Behavior Assessment" or "FBA" means a systematic process of identifying problem behaviors and the events that reliably predict occurrence and non-occurrence of those behaviors and maintain the behaviors across time.
 - (5) "Immediate danger" means the imminent danger of physical violence or aggression towards self or others, which is likely to cause serious physical harm.
 - (6) "Imposed discipline" means a code of conduct prescribed for the highest welfare of the individual and of the society in which the individual lives.
 - (7) "LEA" includes, for purposes of this rule, the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
 - (8) "Physical restraint" means personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of an individual to move the individual's arms, legs, body, or head freely.
 - (9) "Plan" means an LEA and school-wide written model for prevention and intervention addressing student behavior management and discipline procedures for students.
 - (10) "Program" means an instructional or behavioral program, including a program:
 - (a) provided by contract private providers under the direct supervision of public school staff;
 - (b) that receives public funding; or
 - (c) for which the Board has regulatory authority.
 - (11) "Policy" means standards and procedures that include:
 - (a) the provisions of Section 53A-11-901 and additional standards, procedures, and training adopted in an open meeting by a local board of education or charter school board that:
 - (i) defines hazing, bullying, cyber-bullying, and harassment;
- 58 (ii) prohibits hazing and bullying;
 - (iii) requires annual discussion and training designed to prevent hazing, bullying,

60 cyber-bullying, discipline, emergency safety interventions, and harassment among school 61 employees and students; and 62 (iv) provides for enforcement through employment action or student discipline. 63 (12) "Qualifying minor" means a school-age minor who: 64 (a) is at least nine years old; or 65 (b) turns nine years old at any time during the school year. 66 (13) "Restorative justice program" means the same as that term is defined in Section 67 53A-11-911. 68 (1[3]4) "School" means any public elementary or secondary school or charter school. 69 (1[4]5) "School board" means: 70 (a) a local school board; or 71 (b) a local charter board. 72 (1[5]6) "School employee" means: 73 (a) a school teacher; 74 (b) a school staff member; 75 (c) a school administrator; or 76 (d) any other person employed, directly or indirectly, by an LEA. 77 (1[6]7) "Seclusionary time out" means that a student is: 78 (a) placed in a safe enclosed area by school personnel in accordance with the 79 requirements of Rules R392-200 and R710-4; 80 (b) purposefully isolated from adults and peers; and 81 (c) prevented from leaving, or reasonably believes that the student will be prevented 82 from leaving, the enclosed area. 83 (1[7]8) "Section 504 accommodation plan," required by Section 504 of the 84 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, means a plan designed to accommodate an individual who has 85 been determined, as a result of an evaluation, to have a physical or mental impairment that 86 substantially limits one or more major life activities. 87 (1[8]9) "Self-Discipline" means a personal system of organized behavior designed 88 to promote self-interest while contributing to the welfare of others. 89 (20) "Student with a qualifying offense" means a qualifying minor who committed an

alleged class C misdemeanor, infraction, status offense on school property, or truancy.

R277-609-3. Incorporation of Least Restricted Behavioral Interventions (LRBI) Technical Assistance Manual by Reference.

- (1) This rule incorporates by reference the LRBI Technical Assistance Manual, dated September 2015, provides guidance and information in creating successful behavioral systems and supports within Utah's public schools that:
 - (a) promote positive behaviors while preventing negative or risky behaviors; and
- 97 (b) create a safe learning environment that enhances all student outcomes.
- 98 (2) A copy of the manual is located at:

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- (a) http://www.schools.utah.gov/sars/Behavior.aspx; and
- 100 (b) the Utah State Board of Education.

R277-609-4. LEA Responsibility to Develop Plans.

- (1) An LEA or school shall develop and implement a board approved comprehensive LEA plan or policy for student and classroom management, and school discipline.
- (2) An LEA shall include administration, instruction and support staff, students, parents, community council, and other community members in policy development, training, and prevention implementation so as to create a community sense of participation, ownership, support, and responsibility.
 - (3) A plan described in Subsection (1) shall include:
 - (a) the definitions of Section 53A-11-910;
- (b) written standards for student behavior expectations, including school and classroom management;
- (c) effective instructional practices for teaching student expectations, including:
- 113 (i) self-discipline;
- 114 (ii) citizenship;
- 115 (iii) civic skills; and
- 116 (iv) social skills;
- 117 (d) systematic methods for reinforcement of expected behaviors:

119	(f) uniform and equitable methods for at least annual school level data-based
120	evaluations of efficiency and effectiveness;
121	(g) an ongoing staff development program related to development of:
122	(i) student behavior expectations;
123	(ii) effective instructional practices for teaching and reinforcing behavior
124	expectations;
125	(iii) effective intervention strategies; and
126	(iv) effective strategies for evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of
127	interventions;
128	(h) procedures for ongoing training of appropriate school personnel in:
129	(i) crisis intervention training;
130	(ii) emergency safety intervention professional development; and
131	(iii) LEA policies related to emergency safety interventions consistent with evidence-
132	based practice;
133	(i) policies and procedures relating to the use and abuse of alcohol and controlled
134	substances by students;
135	(j) policies and procedures, consistent with requirements of Rule R277-613, related
136	to:
137	(i) bullying;
138	(ii) cyber-bullying;
139	(iii) harassment;
140	(iv) hazing; and
141	(v) retaliation;
142	(k) policies and procedures for the use of emergency safety interventions for all
143	students consistent with evidence-based practices including prohibition of:
144	(i) physical restraint, subject to the requirements of Section R277-609-5, except
145	when the physical restraint is allowed as described in Subsection 53A-11-802(2);
146	(ii) prone, or face-down, physical restraint;
147	(iii) supine, or face-up, physical restraint;

(e) uniform and equitable methods for correction of student behavior;

- 148 (iv) physical restraint that obstructs the airway of a student or adversely affects a 149 student's primary mode of communication; 150 (v) mechanical restraint, except: 151 (A) protective or stabilizing restraints; 152 (B) restraints required by law, including seatbelts or any other safety equipment 153 when used to secure students during transportation; and 154 (C) any device used by a law enforcement officer in carrying out law enforcement 155 duties: 156
 - (vi) chemical restraint, except as:

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- (A) prescribed by a licensed physician, or other qualified health professional acting under the scope of the professional's authority under State law, for the standard treatment of a student's medical or psychiatric condition; and
- (B) administered as prescribed by the licensed physician or other qualified health professional acting under the scope of the professional's authority under state law;
- (vii) seclusionary time out, subject to the requirements of Section R277-609-5, except when a student presents an immediate danger of serious physical harm to self or others; and
- (viii) for a student with a disability, emergency safety interventions written into a student's IEP, as a planned intervention, unless:
- (A) school personnel, the family, and the IEP team agree less restrictive means which meet circumstances described in Section R277-608-5 have been attempted;
 - (B) a FBA has been conducted; and
- (C) a positive behavior intervention plan based on data analysis has been written into the plan and implemented.
 - (I) direction for dealing with bullying and disruptive students;
- (m) direction for schools to determine the range of behaviors and establish the continuum of administrative procedures that may be used by school personnel to address [the]student behavior[of habitually disruptive students], including students who engage in disruptive student behaviors as described in Section 53A-11-910;
 - (n) identification, by position, of an individual designated to issue notices of

178	disruptive and bullying student behavior;
179	(o) identification of individuals who shall receive notices of disruptive and bullying
180	student behavior;
181	(p) a requirement to provide for documentation of [disruptive student behavior]an
182	alleged class B misdemeanor or a nonperson class A misdemeanor prior to referral of
183	[disruptive] students with an alleged class B misdemeanor or a nonperson class A
184	misdemeanor to juvenile court;
185	(q) strategies to provide for necessary adult supervision;
186	(R) a requirement that policies be clearly written and consistently enforced;
187	(s) notice to employees that violation of this rule may result in employee discipline
188	or action;
189	(t) gang prevention and intervention policies in accordance with Subsection 53A-15-
190	603(1);[and]
191	(u) provisions that account for an individual LEA's or school's unique needs or
192	circumstances, including:
193	(i) the role of law enforcement;[and]
194	(ii) emergency medical services; and
195	(iii) a provision for publication of notice to parents and school employees of policies
196	by reasonable means[-]; and
197	(iv) a plan for referral for student with a qualifying office to alternative school-related
198	interventions, including:
199	(A) a mobile crisis outreach team, as defined in Section 78A-6-105;
200	(B) a receiving center operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services in
201	accordance with Section 62A-7-104;
202	(C) a youth court; or
203	(v) a comparable restorative justice program.
204	(4) A plan described in Subsection (1) may include:
205	(a) the provisions of Subsection 53A-15-603(2); and
206	(b) a plan for training administrators and school resource officers in accordance with

Section 53A-11-1603.

208	R277-609-5. Physical Restraint and Seclusionary Time Out.
209	(1) When used consistently with an LEA plan under Subsection R277-609-4(1);
210	(a) a physical restraint must be immediately terminated when:
211	(i) a student is no longer an immediate danger to self or others; or
212	(ii) a student is in severe distress; and
213	(b) the use of physical restraint shall be for the minimum time necessary to
214	ensure safety and a release criteria, as outlined in LEA policies, must be implemented.
215	(2) If a public education employee physically restrains a student, the school or
216	the public education employee shall immediately notify:
217	(a) the student's parent or guardian; and
218	(b) school administration.
219	(3) A public education employee may not use physical restraint on a student for
220	more than 30 minutes.
221	(4) In addition to the notice described in Subsection (2), if a public education
222	employee physically restrains a student for more than fifteen minutes, the school or the
223	public education employee shall immediately notify:
224	(a) the student's parent or guardian; and
225	(b) school administration.
226	(5) An LEA may not use physical restraint as a means of discipline or
227	punishment.
228	(6) If a public education employee uses seclusionary time out, the public
229	education employee shall:
230	(a) use the minimum time necessary to ensure safety;
231	(b) use release criteria as outlined in LEA policies;
232	(c) ensure that any door remains unlocked;
233	(d) maintain the student within line of sight of the public education employee;
234	(e) use the seclusionary time out consistent with the LEA's plan described in
235	Section R277-609-4; and
236	(f) ensure that the enclosed area meets the fire and public safety requirements
237	described in R392-200 and R710-4.

- 238 (7) If a student is placed in seclusionary time out, the school or the public
 239 education employee shall immediately notify:
 240 (a) the student's parent or guardian; and
 241 (b) school administration.
 242 (8) A public education employee may not place a student in a seclusionary time
 - (9) In addition to the notice described in Subsection (7), if a public education employee places a student in seclusionary time out for more than fifteen minutes, the school or the public education employee shall immediately notify:
 - (a) the student's parent or guardian; and
 - (b) school administration.

out for more than 30 minutes.

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- (10) Seclusionary time out may only be used for maintaining safety.
- 250 (11) A public education employee may not use seclusionary time out as a means 251 of discipline or punishment.

R277-609-6. Implementation.

- (1) An LEA shall implement strategies and policies consistent with the LEA's plan required in Section R277-609-4.
- (2) An LEA shall develop, use and monitor a continuum of intervention strategies to assist students, including students whose behavior in school falls repeatedly short of reasonable expectations, by teaching student behavior expectations, reinforcing student behavior expectations, re-teaching behavior expectations, followed by effective, evidence-based interventions matched to student needs prior to administrative referral.
- (3) An LEA shall implement positive behavior interventions and supports as part of the LEA's continuum of behavior interventions strategies.
- [(4)(a) An LEA shall provide a formal written assessment of a habitually disruptive student as part of a student's suspension or expulsion process that results in court involvement, once an LEA receives information from the court that disruptive student behavior will result in court action.
- 266 (b) An LEA shall use assessment information to connect parents and students

267	with supportive school and community resources.]
268	([5]4) Nothing in state law or this rule restricts an LEA from implementing
269	policies to allow for suspension of students of any age consistent with due process
270	requirements and consistent with all requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities
271	Education Act 2004.
272	R277-609-7. LEA Emergency Safety Intervention (ESI Committees.
273	([6]1) An LEA shall establish an Emergency Safety Intervention (ESI) Committee
274	before September 1, 2015.
275	([7]2) The LEA ESI Committee:
276	(a) shall include:
277	(i) at least two administrators;
278	(ii) at least one parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the LEA, appointed by
279	the LEA; and
280	(iii) at least two certified educational professionals with behavior training and
281	knowledge in both state rules and LEA discipline policies;
282	(b) shall meet often enough to monitor the use of emergency safety intervention
283	in the LEA;
284	(c) shall determine and recommend professional development needs; and
285	(d) shall develop policies for local dispute resolution processes to address
286	concerns regarding disciplinary actions.
287	R277-609-8. LEA Reporting.
288	([8]1) An LEA shall have procedures for the collection, maintenance, and periodic
289	review of documentation or records of the use of emergency safety interventions at
290	schools within the LEA.
291	([9]2) The Superintendent shall define the procedures for the collection,
292	maintenance, and review of records described in Subsection ([8]1).
293	([10]3) An LEA shall provide documentation of any school, program or LEA's use
294	of emergency safety interventions to the Superintendent annually.

295	R277-609-[7] <u>9</u> . Special Education Exception(s) to this Rule.
296	(1) An LEA shall have in place, as part of its LEA special education policies,
297	procedures, or practices, criteria and steps for using emergency safety interventions
298	consistent with state and federal law.
299	(2) The Superintendent shall periodically review:
300	(a) all LEA special education behavior intervention plans, procedures, or
301	manuals; and
302	(b) emergency safety intervention data as related to IDEA eligible students in
303	accordance with Utah's Program Improvement and Planning System.
304	R277-609-[8]10. Parent/Guardian Notification and Court Referral.
305	(1) [Through school administrative and juvenile court referral consequences,
306]LEA policies shall provide procedures for qualifying minors and their parents to
307	participate in decisions regarding consequences for disruptive student behavior.
308	(2) An LEA shall establish policies that:
309	(a) provide notice to parents and information about resources available to assist
310	a parent in resolving the parent's school-age minors' disruptive behavior;
311	(b) provide for notices of disruptive behavior to be issued by schools to qualifying
312	minors and parents consistent with:
313	(i) numbers of disruptions and timelines in accordance with Section 53A-11-910;
314	(ii) school resources available;
315	(iii) cooperation from the appropriate juvenile court in accessing student school
316	records, including:
317	(A) attendance;
318	(B) grades;
319	(C) behavioral reports; and
320	(D) other available student school data; and
321	(iv) provide due process procedures for minors and parents to contest allegations
322	and citations of disruptive student behavior.
323	(3)(a) When a crisis situation occurs that requires the use of an emergency

safety intervention to protect the student or others from harm, a school shall notify the	
LEA and the student's parent or guardian as soon as possible and no later than the en	١d
of the school day.	

- (b) In addition to the notice described in Subsection (3)(a), if a crisis situation occurs for more than fifteen minutes, the school shall immediately notify:
 - (i) the student's parent or guardian; and
- 330 (ii) school administration.

- (d) A notice described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be documented within student information systems (SIS) records.
- (4)(a) A school shall provide a parent or guardian with a copy of any notes or additional documentation taken during a crisis situation upon request of the parent or guardian.
- (b) Within 24 hours of a crisis situation, a school shall notify a parent or guardian that the parent or guardian may request a copy of any notes or additional documentation taken during a crisis situation.
- (c) A parent or guardian may request a time to meet with school staff and administration to discuss a crisis situation.

R277-609-[9]11. Model Policies.

- (1) The Superintendent shall develop, review regularly, and provide to LEA boards model policies to address disruptive student behavior and appropriate consequences.
- (2) The Superintendent shall provide technical assistance to LEAs in developing and implementing policies and training employees in the appropriate use of physical force and emergency safety interventions to the extent of resources available.

R277-609-[10]2. LEA Compliance.

If an LEA fails to comply with this rule, the Superintendent may withhold funds in accordance with Rule R277-114 or impose any other sanction authorized by law.

DRAFT 1

December 12, 2017

KEY: disciplinary actions, disruptive students, emergency safety interventions

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: [August 7, 2017]2018

Notice of Continuation: [October 14, 2016]2018

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: Art X Sec 3; 53A-1-401; 54A-1-401; 54A